

LUCERNARIA QUADRILOBA.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus gelatinosum, rugosum, ramosum.
Os inferum.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3151.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

LUCERNARIA rubra, brachiis quatuor apice
tentaculatis.

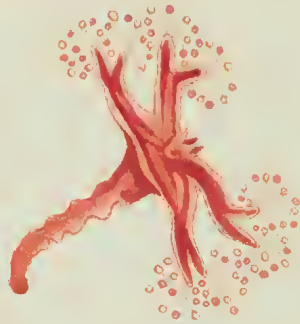
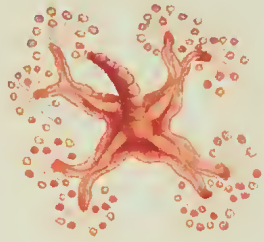
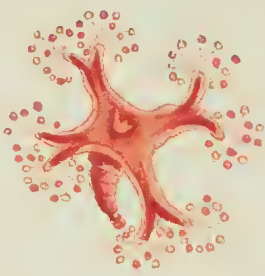
LUCERNARIA quadricornis. I. Corpore elongato tortili, brachiis quatuor dichotomis, apice tentaculatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3151.

Müll. Zool. Dan. t. 39. f. 1.—6.

Mirum hoc Zoophyton, cui cum hydris aretissima videtur esse affinitas, ad genus ab iis separatum, et nomine *Lucernariae* distinctum, primus retulit celeberrimus Müllerus in opere cui titulus *Zoologia Danica*. Maria incolit septentrionalia, repertum præcipue

cipue circa oras Danicas et Norvegianas; adhæretque fucis, aliisque multis quæ in oceano nascuntur. Nec ab ipsis Britannis omnino ignoratur, cum paucis abhinc annis perpulchrum detexerit specimen prope littus Hibernicum Dominus Templetonus Linneæanae societatis Londiucensis socius. Exhibet tabula naturalem magnitudinem.



THE
FOUR-LOBED LUCERNARIA.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body gelatinous, wrinkled, branched.
Mouth beneath.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Red LUCERNARIA, with four arms tentaculated at the tip.
Müll. Zool. Dan. t. 39. f. 1.—6.

This highly curious Zoophyte, allied in the strongest manner to the Polypes, seems to have been first considered as forming a distinct genus by the celebrated Müller in his *Zoologia Danica*, under the title of Lucernaria. It is a native of the northern seas, and has been chiefly observed about the shores of Denmark and Norway, adhering to fuci and other marine substances; nor is it altogether a stranger to the British isles, a very fine specimen having been discovered

discovered some years past on the coast of Ireland by the ingenious Mr. Templeton, Fellow of the Linnaean Society. The plate represents it in its natural size.